BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

POR MALARIAL POISONING.

ITS VALUE IN TYPHO-MALARIAL FEVER.

USE OF IT IN A CASE OF YELLOW-FEVER.

*DR. WILLIAM T. HOWARD, OF BALTIMORE ofessor of Diseases of Women and Chil-dren in the University of Maryland. Dr. Howard attests the common adapta

with that of the far-famed White Sulphin Springs in Greenbrier county. West Visginia, and adds the following:

"Indeed, in a certain class of cases it is much superior to the latter. I allude to the abiding debility attendant upon the tardy convalescence from grave acute diseases; and more especially to the Cucheria and Squels incident to Maiarious Fevers, in all their grades and varieties, to certain forms of Monie Dyspepsia, and all the Affections Peculiar to Women that are remediable at all by mineral waters. In short, were leaded upon to state from what mineral scalers I have seen the greatest and most unmistabile amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way. I would unhestatingly say the Rufalo Springs, in Meckinsburg county, Va."

*DR. O. F. MANSON, OF RICHMOND, VA., Late Professor of General Pathology and Physiology in the Medical College of Virginia;

of Virginia:

Thave observed marked smative effects from the Buffalo Water in Malarial Cuchezia, Alonic Dyspepila, some of the Peculiar Affections of Women, Anamia, Hypochomiciasts, Cardiae Palphations, de. It has been specially efficacious in Chronic Intermittent Fever, numerous cases of this character, which had obstinately withshood the usual remedies, having restored to perfect health in a brief space of time by a sojourn at the Springs."

DR. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON, JACKSON, TENN Extract from Communication on the Thera peutic Action of the Buffalo Lithia Water in the "Virginia Medical

Water in the "Virginia Medical Monthly" for February, 1877.

"Their great value in Malarial Discasse and Squede has been most abundantly and satisfactorily tested; and I have no question that it would have been a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the epidemic of Yellow-Freer which so terribly afflicted the Mississippi Valley during the past summer. I prescribed it myself, and it gave prompt relief in a case of Suppression of Urine, in Yellow-Freer, and decidedly mitigated other distrexing and dangerous symptome. The patient recovered, but how far the water may have contributed to that result (having prescribed it in but a single case) I, of course, cannot undertake to say. There is no doubt, however, doubt the fact that its administration was attended by the most beneficial results."

DR. WILLIAM H. DOUGHTY, Late Professor of Materia Medica and Thera-pentics, Medical College of Georgia; Surgeon in Charge of General Hospital, Confederate Army; Member of American

Medical Association, &c.

"Typhe-Malarial Fever of a severe type prevallee extensively in a favorite part of the city during the past summer, and a number of cases came under my professional eare, and in all of them I substituted the Buffalo Lithia Water for the ordinary drinking-water, and, I am satisfied, with excellent results.

"The following considerations prompted this use of it:

this use of it: "Ist. The certainty of securing a pure teater.

"2d. 11 promotes the continued free action of the Kidneya, a great desideratum in Typhoidal Diseases. For this purpose I think it supersides medicinal remedies proper.

"3d. It allays Irritability of the Nomach and preserves the integrity of the Digestive Organs, a matter of great moment in Typhoid."

For sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Agents for Virginia Mineral Springs Waters, jy 28-Tu5t

GROCERIES, &c. TERY IMPORTANT.

the market. Buy a can and you will use no other. On sale at H. A. Dayton's, J. A. Lacy's, Levy & Uliman's, H. Uliman's, J. T. Gatewood's, and L. C. Younger's, jobbers. Manufactured only by P. C. TOMSON & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. au 18-11* DEMERARA SUGAR.

200 bags HIGH-TEST CENTRIFUGAL au 18-10t DAVENPORT & MORRIS. NEW-CROP RIO COFFEE-2,000

NEW-CROP GREEN RIO COFFEE of choice quality, imported direct to New-port's News per steamship Finance, for sale, to arrive, by DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

EXTRA-FINE NEW Nos. 1, 2, and 3 MACKEREL can be found at

CIGARETTES.

SMOKE THE

AND

SHAG FINE-CUT

CIGARETTES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For sale by all dealers.

ly 26-8m

8. BUSNITZ & CO.,

DYEING, SCOURING, &c. CUGENE CHAON, FROM PARIS

L EAKY ROOPS OF ALL KINDS
repaired and painted with ARMITAGR
& SON'S WATER-PROOF PAINT AND
CEMENT Guaranteed five years. Paint
shipped to all parts. Send for best city reference. Out advestment out for future
reference. Address ARMITAGE & SON,
Michmond, Va.

19 8-322 We have \$2.000 TO LOAN at 0 per cent

interest on good Richmond-city real estate; also, 35,600, three or five years. SMALLER SUMS. If wanted. Changes moderate, au 16-94 PRANK D. HILL & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEF FIVE CENTS A YARD will buy one of those PRETTY CHEESE CLOTHS, formerly sold at 8%c.
All 8% and 6%c. LAWNS marked down to These two lots are very cheap. They are marked very low to close them out.

LEVY & DAVIS.

WOOLLEN GOODS ARE BOOMING. Buy now while we can sell

GOOD BLEVEN-QUARTER BLANKETS at \$4.25; value \$6.

Special bargains in every grade of BLANKETS.

WHITE and SCARLET FLANNEL lower

now than they will be for a long time Our FLANNELS from auction are going

HEAVY UNBLEACHED CANTON FLAN-NELS at 10c, a yard worth now 15c. ; EXTRA THICK and FINE UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL at 121/c. worth FLANNEL SUITINGS for ladies' dresses in

all the new colors.

Buy now, Buy now, Buy now, at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT-SHIRTS at 75c., quality sold elsewhere at \$1; GENTLEMEN'S DRESS-SHIRTS at 50, 65 75c., and \$1. Our SHIRTS at well.
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, SCARF3.
SUSPENDERS, SOCKS, HANDKER-CHIEFS, ETc. LEVY & DAVIS.

820 SET LAWN-TENNIS now \$17; \$15 SET LAWN-TENNIS now \$13; \$18 SET LAWN-TENNIS now \$10; \$10 SET LAWN-TENNIS now \$7. au 18-Tu,Th&Sa LEVY & DAVIS.

EVERY ONE WANTS BAR-

GAINS. WE KNOW THAT.

and have prepared such

GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR THIS WEEK that surely you will purchase when you see what we are doing. We are selling any ar-ticle in our house much below its value

thereby giving to our patrons an opportunity

secure the best goods at their own figures.

Everything is to be sacrificed, and all our DRESS GOODS, SILKS, PARASOLS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

LACES, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, LINENS, CASSIMERES,

In our LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT things have been lively. These goods will

this sacrifice.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN AND LACE CAPS

soldat any price to close out the stock, AT THALHIMER BROTHERS',

Fifth and Broad streets. ign 9-Su.Tu&Th1 D. & E. MITTELDORFER'S

GRAND FINAL CLOSING-OUT AND MARK-DOWN SALE LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

Anxious to swell our sales to the largest possible proportions during August, the dullest month in the year, we call your at-Everybody should try a can of RED SEAL GRANLULATED LYE, with sifter in top of can. All who have used it pronounce it the most convenient and superior Lye on the most convenient and the most convenie will most likely want to buy, and also suc lines as we are most anxious to sell. We must make room for our FALL STOCK, that will be purchased within the next if-teen days. Every article in our house has early disposal we make reductions which should commend them to the trade as most excellent bargains. In view of our most excellent success of these sales, we propose to continue them another week, represent-ing as they do the largest and choicest variety and intrinsically the best values ever offered to the trade.

entire stock of SATINES reduced to 121/4c.; FANS-FANS at a great sacrifice; WHITE GOODS, LAWNS, &c., at prime silk GLOVES below cost; WHITE ROBES below cost; DRESS GINGHAMS, &c., at a sacrifice.

Every article in our DRESS-GOODS DEPARTMENT has been sacrificed. The prices cannot fail to cause the early disposal of the entire stock

GENTLEMEN'S HALF-HOSE

We unhesitatingly claim our prices to blower, for the class of goods that we offer than any other house in the city.

D. & E. MITTELDORFER.

nor THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

Signature is on every bottle of the Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
It imparts the most delicious tuste and rest
to SOUPS.
GRAVIES.
HOT AND COLD
MEATS, GAME, &c.
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOH! DUNCAN'S SONS.
Agents for the United States,
jy 14-Tuly
New York.

THEY NEED NO BREAKING IN.

TRY THEM ONCE AND YOU WILL WEAR NO OTHER.

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in every respect, and its price refunded by FOR SALE BY

\$6 FOR A SET OF TRETH. DU They are become unit durable, array and lifelike, and warranted to be as good a any made elsewhere. Can give as reference 500 persons who are now wearing teel that I made. THEY HEXTRACTED with

that I made. TENTH BATTALL to also for 50c. All filling from \$1 up. Old sets remodelled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DE. P. CALVIN JOHNSTON.

Dentat. 20 west Main street, about one square one f Monroe Park. au 16-13t*

DRS. JONES & WRIGHT, DENTAL OFFICE, 915% MAIN STREET, EAST, Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. [ap 18-cod]

TOHN MAHONY, DENTIST.

(formerly Wart & Mahony.) and Seventh, Richmond, Va. TATOOD & COWARDIN.

have removed their office to

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS

CAPITOL CENTENARY.

THE ANNIVERSARY TO-DAY. Completion of the One-Mondredth Year Sie the Laying of the Corner-Stone of the Virginin State-House-A Few Facts About the

One hundred years ago to-day was laid the corner-stone of the Capitol of Virginia. It is an anniversary that ought to be commemorated in some public and ceremonious manner, but neither State nor city has seen fit to observe it, and but for some mention from the press, the day would pass into time altogether un-

In the year 1779 the General Assembly, then sitting in Williamsburg, which had been the capital of Virginia since the abandonment of Jamestown, anticipating an invasion of that part of the State by the public enemy, the British, provided by law for the removal of the seat of government to Richmond, and the erection here of a "Capitol and

weather-boarded structure, but served its purpose for eight or ten years, and was then sold into private hands and became the counting-house of Mr. Brown, a rich and enterprising merchant, generally known here as " Capitol Brown," whose descendants, the Georges and others, continue here to

CAPITOL GROUNDS. Shockoe Hill was selected as the site for the new Capitol, and Commissioners longing to John Liggon, the jury say that the said part of a lott and houses are currency, this day, with depreciation

from this day till paid," THE MODEL. The model from which the present Capitol was erected was sent from France by Thomas Jefferson, and was almost a fac-simile of the Maison Quarree, of Nismes, an ancient Roman temple; but in the actual erection of the building "many departures were made from the model not to the advantage of

the building." When it came to laying the corner-stone the Director of Public Buildings requested the Masons to perform that eremony, and they accordingly assembled at their hall and marched in procession to the site of the proposed building, where the Right Worshipful Master deposited under the cornerstone a silver medal, whereon was the following inscription:

following inscription:

The Richmond Lodge of Free-masons.
No. 13, Alexander Monigomery master,
joined by the other officers and brethren.
assisted in laying the foundation of this
fabric on the 18th day of August, A. L.
5785, A. D. 1785, in the year of American
independence 10. JAMES MERCER.
Grand Master of Virginia.

THE REJECTED PLAN. The Nismes plan was not forwarded here by Jefferson until 1786. Colonel Sherwin McRae, in a valuable article hich he published in the Old Dominn Magazine in 1871, states : "The

rectors (distinguished and most inn France, who was so horrified at the sight that, with a zeal the most intense, he urged Mr. Madison to stop the work until a model worthy of the State could be finished. To the influence of Mr. Madison and Mr. Edmond Randolph we are no doubt much indebted for the rejection of the dire tors' plan and the adoption of Mr. Jefferson's." After the corner-stone was laid further progress in the work was suspended until the reception of the Clerissault (Nismes) model in 1786, or, if a small portion of the work was done before

was rearranged and made to conform to the model.' On the 19th October, 1789, the General Assembly first met in the Capitol,

the building being still unfinished. It had at first a flat roof, which did not succeed in keeping the rain off the heads of the legislators; and accord-Assembly voted \$5,000 for the purpose of altering the roof and finish-

ing up the building.

The whole cost of the building was about \$130,000 of our present cur-

In the beginning the Capitol was only ntended to house the General Assembly, but with alterations in the plan it was found feasible to crowd all the departments in the basement and on the loor above the legislative halls. years after it was built the Capitel was not stuccoed. The flat roof was supplanted by the present ridge roof. by steps which ascended close to the walls of the building. In the early days of the Capitol the southern slope of the Square rose to a considerably greater height than it does now, and flight of steps led from the ground to the portico. Many of the political assemblages of the day were held here, the speaker using the portico as his platform and the people standing on the

hill in front of hin The interior of the Capitol has been remodelled over and over again to meet the demands of the government. The most thorough overhauling it has re-ceived was the outgrowth of the Capitol disester of April 27, 1870, when, by the failure of a beam, the Supreme Court-room broke in and let about three or four hundred people down into killing about sixty-five and wounding some two hundred more. While the repairs were being made the House of Delegates met in the Sycahouse). More recently this same floor has undergone further change; the Library has been extended on the east side until it now reaches the room which in 1870 was a part of the Supreme-Court room, and which later, when the Supreme Court was permanently installed in Sycamore church, became the office of the Governor. The remodelling of 1870 forced the Supreme Court into other quarters.

Superintendent of Public Printing and Superintendent of Public Instruction,

and changed the Governor's office from

the northeast corner (third floor) to the

northwest corner—the spot where from 1861 to 1865 the Confederate Senate

These bands, sunken beneath coats of the Confederacy were declining, was stucco and paint, are there to this day. The first roof was of some sort of

tiling; then there was one of lead, and then one of copper, and then the present one of iron. Austin, after whom Austin, Texas, was named, as the agent of the Wythe lead-mines, had some hand in putting on the lead roof. The copper roof very

CAPITOL SQUARE.

In the recollection of persons now living the Capitol Square was but a rude common, intersected by pathways running in every direction, and without an enclosure; the haunt of horses, hogs, dogs, and cows. The open space immediately in front of the portico was an irregular, elevated surface, on one of the slopes of which there stood what we now call a "shanty," where a spe-cies of soda-water and small beer were half-acre lots. The jury gave each owner the preference of taking pay for his lots in Continental money or gold. For instance, in the case of the lot "belonging to John Liggon, the instance of the lot belonging to John Liggon, the instance of the lot belonging to John Liggon, the instance of the lot belonging to John Liggon, the instance of the lot belong the lots of the lots railing, which was soon after followed by the laying-out of a broad walk run- low the Hanrico Negro Amuses Himselfon worth £1,000 specie, or one hundred and fifty thousand pounds paper hing from the intersection of Grace street, if continued, with Ninth street to the Governor's western gateway on a level, while the ravines on the east and west side of the Square below were terraced, and the lowest points reached by granite stairways. A large number and quite a variety of trees were planted in every direction, and, strange to say, mostly in straight lines, the probability being that at that date the subject of what is called English landscape gardening, to distinguish it from French gardening, was little understood. But there was one portion of the Square, the southwest corner,

> street, while on Ninth, except at its immediate intersection with Bank, it was Miller's farm on the Nine-Mile road. not so high. On the summit of this hill, which had been levelled off, stood for very many years the barracks of the State Guard. It was their duty to guard and protect the State property, and, our vittles and sich like, an I never down any insubordination or insurrec-tion in the cities or any part of the sionally paraded in the streets, fired salutes, and the Fourth of July was

that remained untouched for many

years. It was a hill or high mass of

red earth, embracing about two acres,

that had been cut down perpendicularly

about five and twenty feet above Bank

ever the biggest day in the year. About 1845 or '47 it was determined by the Legislature to rearrange the by the Legislature to rearrange the but very expensive; they were preparing to lay the first bricks when this uperintend the work in the absence of

the Legislature. Mr. Nottman, of Philadelphia, was sent for. He came promptly, made a topographical survey of the grounds, and in a few days furnished the plans which were subsequently adopted and are now in existence. A large was employed, the terraces graded, the stone stairways removed, the greatest depressions filled up, the hills harmized, the barrack-grounds reduced to their present level, and the State Guard taken off to the Armory, where

GOVERNOR'S HOUSE. The Governor's house, now standing on the northeast corner of the Capitol grounds, though laying claim to some antiquity, was not the first built. A plain wooden dwelling preceded it.

they were disbanded after the war.

The Governor and his council, in the ber (conference-room) on the property then and since called Council-Chamber have caused the hill to disappear.

BUILDINGS IN THE SQUARE. At the evacuation of Richmond by the Confederate troops April 3, 1865. when the business portion of the city was burnt, the Capitol took fire in two or three places, and would have been destroyed but for the energy of Mr. Henry Exall and other citizens, who rendered timely services. The State Court-House (previously the State Museum) in the Square, near the corner of Franklin and Twelfth streets, was de-

The statue of Washington by Houerected in the "rotunda" of the Capi-tol in 1795, and the bust of Lafayette was received about the same time. The ment was laid February 22, 1850, and the equestrian statue by Crawford was unveiled February 22, 1858. It was only in 1867 that the last of the statues on the monument were erected, Crawford having in the mean time died, and

In 1860 was erected the marble statue of Clay by Hart-a present to the State by Clay's admiring countrywomen. This statue until a few ago stood under a shelter near the bellhouse, but for better security was reshelter remains to this day, and looks like a band-stand. The bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson, by Foley, was in 1875 presented to Virginia by an association of English gentlemen.

THE HUNDRED YRARS. When the corner-stone of the Capitol was laid, less than four years had passed since the surrender at Yorktown. Voterans of the Revolution were numerous. The population of the United States was about three and a half millions, and Virginia had nearly twice as many inhabitants as any other State. Her boundaries extended far into the great West. The Federal Constitution had not been adopted; steamboats and rail-roads were unknown, and the telegraph not dreamed of. Washington had not entered on his first term as President of the United States. Patrick Henry was Governor of Virginia for the second time. George III. was still on the throng of England and the

Capitol was built were made at a yard then located near about Third and Clay streets. Their quality is not of the best, but the walls are very thick, and the structure to-day is as solid as when it was built, and will endure for centuries to many of the times are very thick, and the war of 1812; companies paraded there before sailing for Mexico, and beneath the shade of the trees the companies of the trees that the way of the times are very thick, and the war of 1812; companies paraded there before sailing for Mexico, and beneath the shade of the trees the body, though painful, are not such buggy the horse started off, dragging him some distance. The vehicle struck a show-case in front of McAdams & Berty's, demolishing it. The boy was bruised a little, and the buggy slightly ries to come. Many of the timbers were hewn out with the axe. there in 1861 Colonel Baldwin mustered in many Virginia companies. hewn out with the axe.

In the Capitol, as first built, little or In the early days of the war, when unit no granite was used. The water-sheds on the basement walls are of granite, but they are of modern date, having been put there in 1871.

The columns in the portice are of brick. When first put up there was great fear that they would burst open, and the contractor was accordingly required to put iron bands around them.

These bands sunken beneath costs of the Confederal raiders. In the latter days of the war, when the fortunes of

On the night of the 2d of April, 1865. when the Confederates evacuated the city and the warehouses were fired. communicating their flames to the business portion of the city, hundreds of the erection here of a "Capitol and other public buildings."

OLD CAPITOL.

The first Capitol erected here for the shelter of the Legislature was on the lot at the northwest corner of Cary and Capitols.

The first Capitol erected here for the shelter of the Legislature was a plain lot at the northwest corner of Cary and Capitols.

On the lead roof. The copper roof very nearly fell a victim to the war of 1861-'65, when copper was much needed for making percussion caps and when it was proposed to use it for that purpose, but it escaped to be taken down after the war, and replaced by the present roof.

The Copper roof very nearly fell a victim to the war of 1861-'65, when copper was much needed to the Square with what was pooled to the Square with what was proposed to use it for that purpose, but it escaped to be taken down after the war, and replaced by the present roof. people flocked to the Square with what goods they could save. Next day the carried off. Sadder still was the sight on these grounds April 27, 1870, when the Capitol disaster took place; when the whole population nearly assembled on the Square, where the dead and dying lay thicker than on any battle-field of the war.

The history of the Capitol is the

pany of negro troops parading in Confederate uniform.

history of Virginia since the Revolu-tion. It would be a good thick volume that could contain all that should be said of it and the precious memorials that it contains.

It completes its hundredth year in good condition. Long may it stand a connecting link between the heroic past and stirring present.

PRETTY PIC-NIC PASTIME.

Society Occasions-Several Men Seriously This is the season for pic-nics, and the country colored man who lives near the city catches the inspiration from town society, and occasionally under-takes to seek that solace in the water-

melon festival and loud-sounding horn that his more pretentious neighbors of the city seem to enjoy. Out in Henrico county, near Gaines's Mill, there is a society of colored peoknown as the "Sons and Daughters of Monb." This society found a few days ago that there was a sum of money in the treasury sufficient to hire an amateur band of music, buy several gallons of kill-me-quick whiskey, and pay rent for a pic-nic ground. Accordingly it was agreed to celebrate the anniversary of the organization by in-

viting the neighbors to come out to Mr. about four miles from the city, and have an old-time "swing-round pic-" Noration," said one of the society. should they be called upon, to put thought dey was gwine be any sturb noon. At this time a saddle-colored fellow, big-limbed and bad-tempered,

"Charley is a handsome boy, Charley is a dandy, Charley be can wheel and turn And kiss his love so handy." Perfectly indifferent to the modest demands of the big negro, the band continued the subdued notes of the song first mentioned; but the continuance did not last long. The big negro drew his razor, advanced upon the band, and threatened to "cut them Then the row commenced. The Daughters as well as the Sons of Moab took a hand either in the fight, in an effort to prevent it, or in loud screams. The scene was one of the wildest confusion, and the crowd became a mob-The air was thick with oaths, sticks. and stones, and razors flashed right and

One negro, named Albert Robertson. received an ugly gash from a razor, and fell. The clothes were torn from the person, and the claret flowed profusely, but most of the wounds were in the toughest part of a negro's person, his head, Hill; but the State long ago parted and did no serious injury. One diswith this land, and shovel and spade creet darky, seeing no chance to quell the Sons of Moab, ran for a justice of the peace, and returned with 'Squire Singleton. The magistrate commanded the peace and summoned a posse to aid him in his efforts.

A colored man, whose name could ot be obtained, was instrumental in aiding Mr. Singleton, and pretty soon Dennis Harris, one of the rioters, Jemms Robinson and William Johnson, aids to Dennis, were in a cart in charge of the colored constable, who started to drive to the court-house here s, and was repeatedly warned desist by the colored constable. Anthony mounted the cart and was proeeding to cut the thongs that bound

big negro, tried to rescue Harris. "Git down dar, nigger; if you doan I'll blow a ball in you," said the constable. Anthony refused to "git wn," and the next minute the con stable kept his word and "blowed the ball" in him sure enough. The ball round, and perhaps a fatal one. The constable brought his priso

safely to jail, driving up Main street with his big pistol in his hand. "When I promise de white folks gwine do sumpen, I gwine do it, you hear me?" said he, as he reported to heriff Southward. Harris was in an almost insensible

Sheriff Southward and Deputy-Sheriff Narrows went down at once to the scene of the riot, and reached it just in time to prevent a second outbreak. The officers dispersed the mob and arrested two of the ringleaders, whom they brought to town and lodged in jail The sheriff said from the quantity of torn clothes and blood scattered about that it was apparent that the pic-nic people had had a regular monkey-and-

At an early hour yesterday morning, while Mr. James Hartley, of 313 Louisiana street, was driving in a sulky along Williamsburg avenue, his horse ecame frightened and, turning sudden ly in the gutter, the vehicle was upset and Mr. Hartley thrown violently to the ground and dragged a short distance, he holding on to the reins. It was at first thought that Mr. Hartley was se-riously hurt, but his injuries, consistthrone of England, and the great Napoleon was a promising youth of sixteen.

BRICKS AND TIMEERS.

Many and many have been the asseming of a cut over the eye and a severe
scratched face and several bruises about the street of the several bruises about the control of the cont

NORFOLKS VICTORIOUS.

They But Kimber Freely and Win Thei First Garse from the Virginias. The last of the four games between

the Virginias and Norfolks, which was, generally speaking, well played, proved to be one of the most interesting of the season, and resulted in a victory for the latter club by the score of 10 to 3. The Norfolks caught on to Kimber, and found no difficulty in pounding him for twelve hits, with a total of eighteen, and on them, assisted by the home team's errors, found no difficulty in making ten runs. The Virginia punished Hughes to the extent of ten hits, but they were so scattering and the visitors' fielding was so superior that they were unable to more than three men across the plate. The Virginias made a few errors, but had they played a perfect game the superior batting of the Norfolks would have won them the contest. The Norfolks played an almost faultless game, and deserved to win. Latham was sick, but his position did not suffer, it being filled in a most creditable manner by Householder. The home-run by Johnston and the heavy batting of Jacoby and Carl were the features of the evening. This is eleven the statement of the evening that the plane soles by Mr. Julius J. Herzog, were rendered in the most pleasing manner, and were obliged to respond to the most flattering encores. features of the evening. This is eleven games between these clubs, and in the last the Norfolks have done that for which they have been working very in Manchester, and who rendered sevehard all the season-won a game from | ral selections in her own sweet style. the champions. The appended score tells the rest :

Norfolks...0 1 1 4 0 3 0 0 1 Virginias 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 Earned runs-Norfolks, 4; Virginias, 2.

Karned runs-Norfolks, 4; Virginias, 2.

Two-base hits-Carl, 2; Greenwood, 1.

Three-base hits-Carl, 1; Jacoby, 2. Homeruns-Johnston, 1. Lefton bases-Norfolks,
3; Virginias, 5. Struck out-On Klunber,
3; on Hughes, 5. Bases on balls-Or Kimber, 1. Passed bulls-Crowley, 3. Whidpitches-Hugnes, 1. Batters hit-Hy Klunber, 1. Time of game-1 hour and 85 minutes, Umpire, Wykoff.

The Vicence of the control of the The Virginias leave this morning for

play here again until September 14th, when the Trentons play here again. Our People in the Mountains.

The following Richmond people were registered at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs between August 7th and 14th: O. Cranz and wife, Miss Handy, ment." Accordingly yesterday morning three or four hundred negroes met at the point named, and things ment. Rev. L. R. Thornhill, pastor of the Bainbridge-Street Baptist church, left State. They drilled twice a day, occasionally paraded in the streets, fired smoothly until 3 o'clock in the after-Donaldson, Mrs. John Enders, Jr., S. B. Mason, Charles E. Wortham, Jr., W. R. Johnson, J. K. Jones, Burton Cullen, John Chamblin, J. D. Lottier, William Ryan, James A. Moncure, Percy Montague, Thomas Drew, C. J. Anderson, C. W. Winn, Legh R. Page, Miss Page, William M. Turpin, A. J. Boulware, Tazewell Ellett and wife, J. P. George, E. M. Moon, M. J. Dimmock, M. Thalhimer, Robert P. Kerr and wife, George W. salie Winston, C. B. Antrim, B. H. Grundy and wife, Mrs. F. R. Scott, Mark Downey, C. W. Branch, A. L. Pleasants, R. W. Flournoy, Miss Millie Fuller, H. W. Fuller, C. Lorraine, W. R Thomas Rutherfoord Rose, Thomas N. Carter, W. W. Henry, Jr., J. E.

Gaines, E. D. Christian, William Allen, A. Osterloh, C. Hall, Warner Moore, S. G. Tinsley, S. D. Hicks, Miss Fannie Hicks, W. R. Johnston, William Richmond people registered at the Natural Bridge hotels from August 1st to August 15th: Mrs. J. S. Dodson, Mrs. M. W. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Smith, Mrs. William Wade, George F. Jennings, R. C. Bowman, Robert

Lecky, S. H. Bowman, H. M. Smith, S. Freedley, J. W. Burbridge, Mrs. R. C. Carter and son, R. W. Powers, Miss Peachy Powers, Miss Julia Powers, Miss Lulie Powers, Miss Lucy Powers, L. T. Martin, F. H. Fox, Dr. Phil. Taylor. M. Millhiser, Mrs. Millhiser and maid, J. Millhiser, Clarence Millhiser, Mrs. Hirsh and family, Charles E. Wortham, Mrs. Wortham and maid, Miss Maggie Wortham, Miss Lilly Wortham, J. L. Williams, wife, and three sons; Miss Williams, J. R. Fisher, Charles Herndon, W. F. Dill and wife, Mrs. N. D. W. Hounshell, Miss Lou Dixon, Miss Minnie Wilson, H. H. Werth, J. Werth Hounshell, A. D. Bethard, wife, and child; H. F. Laube, Mann S. Quarles, W. C. Brvin, W. T. Hancock, wife, and four daughters; B. M. Parham, Miss Annie Peticolas, Miss Elsie Peticolas, G. M. Wright, Miss M. Wood, W. M. Tompkins, C. R. Ball, W. A. Jenkins, James R. Werth, Mrs. Dr. Williams, Miss J. C. Nelson, A. T. Miller and wife, J. J. Montague and family.

Richmond, died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 1301 west Leigh street, in the seventy-fourth year of his many, but had lived in this country mearly fifty years, a greater part of the time having been spent here. He was a member of Jefferson Lodge and Ex-celsior Encampment of Odd-Fellows. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

Yesterday morning William M. Bag-gett, a painter, fell from a ladder while at work near the third-story window building on the corner of Main and Adams streets. Two of his ribs were broken, and he sustained other injuries. He was taken to his residence, No. 725 north Ninth street.

The funeral of the late Colonel
Thomas Dodamead was largely attended Sunday afternoon. Richmond Com-

the hearse. Voelker's band headed the column. Yesterday afternoon about half-past 1 o'clock a gentleman on Main street re-quested a colored boy to take a horse and buggy to Mr. Sutherland's stable, on Brothers, has been away purchasing Eighth street between Franklin and bis fall stock.

damaged.
Mr. R. D. Sanxay, a lieutenant in
the Richmond Blues during the war, now residing in the City of Mexico, is in Richmond on a visit to relatives and

A lady living near the Laurel-Street engine-house was struck by a rapidly-revolving well-windlass a day or two ago and hurt badly. At the request of her physician, and with the consent of the chairman of the Fire Committee, there has been on this account a cessation of the striking of the bours on the engine-house bell.

MANCHESTER MATTERS.

The third of the regular musicale

The Musicale Last Night-Mr. Lewis Smith's Fuseral-Other Items.

of the new Musical and Dramatic Association given last evening was, if possible, a greater success than either of the former ones, and was very largely attended. The duo numbers The vocalist of the evening was Mrs. Willie Knowles, who is a great favorite She, too, had to respond to many oncores. The two quartettes by Mrs. Harding, Miss Harrison, and Messrs. Owens and Mathews were well rendered and awarded liberal applause. The entertainment was an entire success, and reflected great credit on the musical director, Mr. W. K. Mathews. The funeral of Mr. Lewis N. Smith, oldest son of Mr. William S. Smith, of this city, who died Saturday afternoon, in the twenty-third year of his age, took place from the Meade-Memorial Episcopal church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The large attendance upon the funeral attested the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Mr. Redford has recently placed in his brick-yard in this city a machine, which is run by steam, for grinding clay. The adoption of this plan, a patent for which has been secured by Allen & Crane, of Raleigh, N. C., will do away with the slow process o grinding clay by horse-power, and will greatly increase this business.

Mr. Edwin Bourne, who left this city several weeks ago for Mountain Lake,

Giles county, for the benefit of his health, which for several months previous had not been good, returned yesterday morning.

The union Sunday night services which have been heen held for several Roanoke, where they play an exhibi-tion game to-morrow. They will not weeks by the congregations of the Cen-tral Methodist, Bainbridge-Street Baptist, and Presbyterian churches have been discontinued, and services were held as usual Sunday night, except at the Presbyterian church, where they were omitted on account of the indisposition of the paster, Rev. T. P. Epps.

> yesterday for a visit to his former home in Appomattox.

> Police-Justice D. C. Richardson resumed his duties yesterday morning. case by the law and the evidence as rigidly as those of veteran Justice Richardson is a compliment that 'Squire Holmes fully deserves.

The following cases were disposed of Main street, who has The Young Lavesterday : Ben. Payne (colored), larceny. Sent on to the Hustings Court. William Suchting, assault. Sent on to the Hustings Court.

W. A. Witten, drunk. Fined \$2.50. John Johnson (colored), assault. Dismissed with costs. Samuel Jackson (colored), larceny,

Jailed for sixty days. Ellen Smith (colored), drunk. Fined \$2.50 and costs. Elizabeth Starke (colored), larceny ontinued. H. Myer, trespass. Sent to Hust-

Reuben Skelton (colored), robbing the Richmond and Alleghany railroad in Goochland county. Turned over to the authorities of Goochland.

ings Court.

Henry Grady, fighting. Continued. W. L. Jennings assault. Dismissed with costs. Josephine Walker (colored), assault.

Discharged in one case, fined \$2.50 and osts in another. Harriet Ross (colored), assault. Dis-

Henrietta Thomas (colored), assault.

Discharged. D. H. Haskins (colored), drunk. Fined \$2.50 and costs. Davy Garthwright, assault. Dis-

charged. William Nelson (colored), assault, Fined \$10 and costs. Tim Roper and Caroline Jenkins (both colored), stealing. Discharged. W. E. Anthon, J. Marshall, James T. Matthews, all drunk. Fined \$4 and

costs each. Thomas Barry, assault. Discharged. Margaret Morris (colored), drunk Security required for twelve months. Frank Mosley (colored), assault. Dis-

Patrick Foley, contempt of court. Fined \$2.50 and costs. Herman Hecke, surrendered by hi bendsmen, they fearing that he would break the peace. Sent to jail. John Nicholson, drunk and disorder-

L. M. Foster, drunk. Fined \$2.50

nissed with costs.

and costs.

Fined \$5 and costs. Mrs. L. Ferara, keeping her bar-room open on Sunday. Fined \$10 and costs. George Allison, drunk. Discharged. leon Gates (colored), assault. Dismissed with costs.

Archer Payne (colored), assault. Or-

dered to pay costs. Sam. Twyman (colored), drunk and resisting the police. Fined \$20 and ing with the police. Discharged.
Lewis Roy, lunatic. Sent to jail.
Charlotte Washington, drunk. Fined

W. A. George, Henry Gowen, and Tom Sullivan, drunk. Fined \$5.90 William George and Henry Gowen. John Carter (colored), drunk. Fined

mandery, No. 2, Knights Templars, St. John's Lodge, No. 36, of Masons, and a committee of Odd-fellows preceded Lucy Payne (colored), house-breaking Sent to the grand jury.
Rothwell Vashon, assault. Fined \$2.50 and costs.

\$4 and costs.

Inttem by a Batt'csmake.

[Leesburg Washingtonian.]

A few days ago a colored man named
Thomas Wiley was bitten on the leg
by a large rattlesnake on the mountain
not far from Snickersville. The fang
of the snake, in passing through his
pants, it is supposed, lost most of its
poison, as only a small portion touched
his leg. He was made very sick for a
short time, but a drink of whiskey and
an application of raw onion and salt to
the wound, we learn, soon relieved
him. We were told the snake measured six inches around is body, and sured six inches around as body, and thirteen rattles were taken from it. It was no mean member of its species, but one of the largest of the season.

Down in Maryland a few days ago a woodchopper, who could neither read, write, nor cipher, handed a curious account of a month's work to his employer. The account was nothing more nor less than a long, smooth, hickory cane with twenty-four nicks in it. Every nick stood for a day's work, and the score tallied with that kent by the employer. This is a surwork, and the score tallied with that kept by the employer. This is a sur-vival of one of the oldest of existing English customs, and it is by no means uncommon in the South and West. "He loved her out of all nicks," says a character in "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," meaning past all account-

The Late Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart Gar-

It is hardly just that so valuable a woman—one who has done so much in the training of hundreds of our best young ladies—should go down to her grave without one word of grave without one word of commenda-

For many years Mrs. Garnett had heen the invaluable assistant of Mr. John H. Powell in his large school, and the writer, with many others, can tes-tify to the thoroughness with which sho did her part in training the young minds in this seminary. In "English" she laid the foundations deep and

Only a few weeks ago she fulfilled a pious duty of writing on her late hus-band, Dr. J. R. Garnett, a beautiful testimonial of her affection, little dreaming that in a few days her body would lie beside his.

Friend after friend departs; Who has not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts That finds not here an end." W. W. P. RICHMOND, August, 1885.

Rapid Writing. F. G. De Fentaine, an old New York journalist, has just published a work entitled "Condensed Long Hand" for the use of clerks, students of law and medicine, teachers and telegraphers, who wish to increase their speed in writing to 100 words per minute. The system is simple, and greater celerity may be obtained in a month than in six nenths' study of phonography. It is of great importance to young people, because it enhances their commercial value and enables them to command higher salaries. Mailed on receipt of

Hale & Son, 66 Reade street, New The Best Bread Food in the World. Peeled Wheat Flour contains all the gluten, phosphates, and mineral properties of the entire wheat, with the bran peeled off before it is ground. It builds up wasted nerves, brains, and muscles, and science declares it to be "a great boon to humanity." For sale

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JOSEPH M. BLAIR, Grocer, 803 Main street (Pace Block.) Branch Store, Second and Broad

The fashions for September can be

found at N. Leonard's, newsdealer, 908

dies Journal, New York Fashion Bazar, Revue de la Mode, Le Bon Ton, and other popular magazines full of the latest fashions. Don't fail to hear Frank Cunningham sing on the "Tuesday Moonlight" on the Ariel to-night. A good moon,

Voelker's Band, dancing, refreshments, all the belles and beaux, cheap tickets, and plenty of street-cars for the return Cholora, Diphtheria, Fevers, Malaria, prevented by the use of Reed & Carnick's Sodium Hypochlorite (disinfectant). Recommended by the Public Health Association as superior to all other disinfectants and germicides. Sold

everywhere. Send for pamplet. 182 Fulton street, New York.

the Winston Reinforced Linen-Bosom Shirts at 67 cents, and those Pepperel Jean Drawers at 47 cents, and stylish Silk Scarfs at 23 cents, all of which are at 901 Main street.

Merchant Tailors Old newspapers for sale at the Disoatch counting-room at 25 cents per

E. B. SPENCE & SON,

CHOLERA.-Best and surest preventive commended by leading physicians. Sold by druggists and grocers.

thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of Bo AND JOB-PRINTING at the shortest notice

SMOKE TRIXY CIGARS.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE an Reformed Messenger, at Chaml

A BENEFACTRESS

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winglow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sosure that we will teach our "Susy" to say,
"A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping
has to survive and escape the griping, colick-"A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colleking, and teething slege. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING SYRUP relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhose. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the inflam safely through the teething period. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. We have nover seen. Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical mayolour to the infant race. Sold by all druggists. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

AUCTION SALES TO-BAY.

W. H. LYNE & CO., & P. M., vacant lot on

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